

RATES OF ADVERTISING.									
Pos. lines or less, solid, Nonpareil, constitute a square.	1 MO	2 MO	3 MO	6 MO	12 MO	15 MO	18 MO	24 MO	36 MO
1 Square	2.50	4.50	6.00	10.00	15.00	18.00	20.00	22.00	25.00
2 Squares	4.50	8.00	10.00	16.00	24.00	28.00	32.00	35.00	40.00
3 Squares	6.50	12.00	15.00	24.00	36.00	42.00	48.00	52.00	60.00
4 Squares	8.50	16.00	20.00	32.00	48.00	56.00	64.00	68.00	80.00
5 Squares	10.50	19.00	24.00	38.00	56.00	64.00	72.00	76.00	90.00
6 Squares	12.50	22.00	28.00	44.00	64.00	72.00	80.00	84.00	100.00
7 Squares	14.50	25.00	32.00	50.00	72.00	80.00	88.00	92.00	110.00
8 Squares	16.50	28.00	36.00	56.00	80.00	88.00	96.00	100.00	120.00
9 Squares	18.50	31.00	40.00	62.00	88.00	96.00	104.00	108.00	130.00
10 Squares	20.50	34.00	44.00	68.00	96.00	104.00	112.00	116.00	140.00

To Advertisers.

1. Parties advertising by contract, for a given time, will be confined to their legitimate business; anything outside of this will be charged for separately.

2. Advertisers for a specified time, exceeding three months, will have the privilege of renewing their advertisements (quantity) at all extra charges will be charged for.

3. Double-column advertisements will be charged one-third more than regular rates for single columns.

4. Funeral notices, obituaries, or any other matter involving private interests, will be charged for.

5. Notices in local and special columns are matters of special contract.

COULTER, MOORE & CO.

(Sign of the Big Saw.)

DEALERS IN

GENERAL

HARDWARE!

Guns, Cutlery, Iron, Farming Implements, Gunpowder, Glassware, House-furnishing Goods, Pumps, Cans, Crockery, Stoves, Tinware, Carpenters', Coopers', Blacksmiths' and Shoe Tools, Axes, Saws, Chains, Tacks, Nails, Etc., which we sell at lowest cash prices.

We being agents for B. F. Avery's Steel and Cast Iron, and will sell Avery's Plows to Merchants and planters on as good terms as they can be bought in Louisville.

AGENTS

FOR—

FAIRBANKS' SCALES,

and the Patent Iron Double

SHOVEL PLOW.

Also—

The Grand Prairie Washing

Machine.

COULTER, MOORE & CO.

Nov. 15, 1888-19.

CLARKSVILLE

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP,

COMMON STREET.

MANUFACTURE

Planter's Prize Screws, Shingle

Machines, Sugar Mills,

Brass and Iron

Castings.

PROMPT ATTENTION GIVEN TO OR-

der for repairs on Steam Engines,

Saw Mills, and all kinds of Machinery,

Washing Machines, Sewing Machines,

and all other household goods.

May 8, 1888-19. J. A. BATES & CO.

The Best Fitting Drawers

in the World!

Patent Pantaloons Drawers!

None genuine without this trade mark.

My Flag is Nailed to the Mast!

J. H. MALLORY,

AUCTIONEER.

Office with C. H. Jones, on the Square

FOR THE KINDNESS OF THE PUBLIC, and respectfully announces that he intends to continue Auctioneering in the city. All parties wishing to dispose of Dry Goods, household and kitchen Furniture, second hand goods of every description at auction, are informed that he is prepared to receive and store them, and at suitable times offer for sale at the Market-house, every MONDAY and SATURDAY, of Horses, Mules, Wagons, Buggies, Carriages, and every other article which may be wanted sold at auction. Will make auction sales, when desired, on the city and country.

Nov. 10, 1888-19.

C. M. BARKER,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Grocer and Commission Merchant

DEALER IN

PRODUCE, FIELD AND GARDEN SEED

AND IMPLEMENTS,

FRANKLIN STREET,

Clarksville, Tenn.

CLARKSVILLE

Male Academy.

D. M. Quarles, Principal.

Col. R. O. Whitehead, Associate.

THE SECOND TERM OF THIS SCHOOL

will begin on Monday, the 5th of Sep-

tember, 1888, in a new College building

located at the end of twenty weeks.

Each of the teachers are graduates of the

University of Virginia, and have made

teaching their business, exclusively since

leaving that Institution—some fifteen

years ago—both in Virginia and in this

State.

The object aimed at, will be to prepare

young men to enter the University of Vir-

ginia, or any other College, or fit them for

the business of life. The course of instruc-

tion will be modeled after that at the Uni-

versity of Virginia, and as far as possible

the same books will be used.

Free per Term of 20 weeks—\$5 advance.

English and Primary course to \$20.00

Mathematics and Advanced course to \$25.00

Latin and French course to \$30.00

Board, each one dollar per month, cash

paid.

CLARKSVILLE CHRONICLE.

VOL. 4.--NO. 16. CLARKSVILLE, TENN., FRIDAY, JANUARY 29, 1889. WHOLE NO. 487.

First National Bank,

OF CLARKSVILLE, TENN.

Owned by individuals of this city and vicinity

DIRECTORS:

W. F. BRADY, JR., GEO. H. WARFIELD,

GEO. W. HILLMAN, R. W. MACRAE, JR.,

J. G. HORNBERGER.

Issues no Notes of its own.

AVOIDS THAT RISK.

RECEIVES DEPOSITS, DEALS IN EX-

CHANGE, GOLD AND SILVER AND

UNITED STATES BONDS, SELLS

SIGHT DRAFTS ON NEW

YORK, LOUISVILLE,

AND OTHER CITIES.

COLLECTIONS MADE AND PROMPTLY

REMITTED.

S. F. BRADY, Pres't.

W. F. MUMF, Cashier.

November 16, 1888-19.

WM. BROADBODUS, JOHN M. RICE, AGT.

WM. BROADBODUS & CO.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES,

TRUNKS, VALISES,

HOSIERY, NOTIONS, ETC.,

No. 8 South side of Franklin Street, sign of

Big Truck. Call and see them.

Sole agents—J. H. FICKENAU, R. A. BROAD-

BOURNE, JOHN J. MASSIE, C. W. ANGLIN.

Nov. 18, 1888-19.

P. H. PORTER, Agent,

DEALER IN

FURNITURE,

Wall Paper,

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, &c

FRANKLIN STREET,

CLARKSVILLE, - - - TENNESSEE.

AS JUST RECEIVED A LARGE LOT OF

HALL PAPER AND BORDERS OF

the latest styles.

April 17, 1888-19.

Floyd St. Planing Mill.

J. DICKSON BROWN & CO.

Floyd St., one Square North of Main.

WAREHOUSES,

No. 12 West Main street,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Doors, Sash, Blinds, Brackets, Moul-

dings, Architraves, Cornice,

Base, Castings, Mantels,

Store Doors, etc.

ALSO, PINE AND POPLAR SHINGLES,

LATHS, FLOORING, and all kinds of

rough and dressed PRIME LUMBER.

See Send for Price List.

Dec. 18, 1888-19.

JOHN H. SCHRODT & CO.,

Cor. Franklin and Second Streets,

CLARKSVILLE, TENN.

MANUFACTURE AND KEEP CON-

stantly on hand,

Doors, Sash, Venetian, Pivot and

Panel Shutters; Plain and

Circular Head Door and Window

Frames, Moldings,

Mantels, Stairs, Ban-

isters, Cornices,

Brackets and Base;

White and Yellow Pine Flooring,

Weatherboarding, Shingles, Laths.

In best building material generally. Sat-

isfaction guaranteed both in workmanship

and prices. Call and examine before pur-

chasing elsewhere.

P. S.—Job-work and contracts taken as

fast as possible.

Jan. 8, 1889-19.

D. KINCANNON, J. J. HAMLETTE.

D. KINCANNON & CO.,

ARE NOW RECEIVING THEIR STOCK

Tin, Wood and Willow Ware,

which has been selected with an eye to the

wants of the public, which they will sell at

cheap as the cheapest. Call and see.

Dec. 18, 1888-19. D. KINCANNON & CO.

Hos. G. A. HENRY, HORACE H. LEBRON.

HENRY & LURTON,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

CLARKSVILLE, TENN.

We have this day formed a co-partnership

for the practice of Law in all its

branches, and are now ready to receive

business at our law office, on Strawberry Alley.

Nov. 6, 1888-19.

W. A. QUARLES, HUNTER WOOD,

CLARKSVILLE, Hopkinsville,

QUARLES & WOOD,

Attorneys at Law

HOPKINSVILLE, KY.

W. A. QUARLES, WILL ATTEND

at the County Court of Clarksville, on

Nov. 10, 1888-19.

J. G. ROBINS,

Attorney at Law,

CLARKSVILLE, - - - TENNESSEE.

OFFICE ON STRAWBERRY ALLEY.

Special attention paid to the collection of

claims.

April 10, 1888-19.

DR. H. M. ACREE,

Dental Surgeon,

CLARKSVILLE, TENN.

Office at his new residence on Franklin

street, two doors East of the Episcopal

Church. [Jan. 11, 1888-19.]

Coal Tar and Coke!

For Sale at the GAS WORKS,

Clarksville, - - - Tenn.

APRIL 1888-19.

SURVEYOR'S NOTICE.

BEING THE REGULAR COUNTY SUR-

veyor, and believing that it is thought

proper that I do not attend to my duty

take this method of informing the people

of Montgomery county that I am ready at

any and all times, to attend to any and

all business, as I have no deputy at this time.

W. H. MUMF, Surveyor.

A. L. STUART, M. D. R. NORTON, G. NORTON,

STUART, NORTON & CO.,

(Successors to Hewitt, Norton & Co.)

Commission Merchants,

No. 25 Common Street,

NEW ORLEANS.

Consignments of Tobacco, Flour, Grain,

Provisions and other produce solicited.

Sept. 23, 1888-19.

Did any man ever hear of a

"Rebel" who had become a Radical

being refused a certificate to vote?

It appears to be conceded in Wash-

ington that Stanton stands no chance

for a position in Grant's cabinet.

GRANT has been talking retrenchment

to some New Yorkers. He

will have an opportunity to act after

a while.

CONGRESS has been removing the

disabilities from some Rebel-Radicals.

That is the way, that body can be

induced to relieve.

The Ohio Legislature, at its presen-

tation, it is said, will probably

pass a law submitting women suffrage

to a popular vote.

A MAIDEN lady, alluding to her

youthful accomplishments, said that

at six months of age she went alone.

A malicious individual present re-

sponded: Yes, and you have been go-

ing alone ever since.

REPORTS from China, via England,

say foreign nations in the Chinese gold

district were making armed resistance

to the government authorities.

Complications were feared with the

Western powers.

DR. WILLIAMS, of Pekin, China,

has presented to the American Bible

Society a very ancient Hebrew man-

uscript of Genesis, Exodus, and the

book of Leviticus, obtained from Jews

in that country.

COL. LOONIE, of Coldwater, Michi-

gan was recently advertised as dead.

In a card to the papers he denies the

fact. The question, therefore, be-

comes one of veracity between Col.

L. and the papers.

The congratulations subsequent to

a wedding ceremony at Rochester the

other day were interrupted by the en-

trance of a deputy sheriff and the ar-

rest of the bridegroom for breach of

promise of marriage.

A MR. SMITH, of Kentucky, is ex-

hibiting a mammoth ox in Helena, Ar-

kansas. The animal measures 14

feet in length, 11 feet 4 inches round

the girth, and weighs 4,545 pounds.

A THIEF in New Orleans the other

day, in picking a lady's pocket a few

dollars in greenbacks, dropped acci-

dentally in her pocket a diamond ring

valued at between one hundred and

fifty and two hundred dollars.

BARON JAMES ROTHSCHILD had

four or five times as much money as

George Peabody. Tens of thousands

of poor Jews have been simply

charities. Who blesses Roths-

child for anything of the kind?

The first marriage certificate issued

in Boston this year was to a negro

who contemplated marriage for the

sixth time. The would-be bride is a

white woman, who enters upon the

matrimonial voyage for the first time.

A SUBSTANCE of rather fine flavor

and beautiful appearance is finding a

ready sale as honey just now in Ger-

many. The substitute for the genuine

product of the bee-hive is simply

starch converted into sugar by means

of sulphuric acid.

An Austrian Archbishop has been

refusing seventeen thousand florins for

refusing to give up the papers of his

ecclesiastical court in reference to

marriages, in accordance with the

late law enjoining civil celebration of

the rite of marriage.

MORE than three years ago Gov.

Brown was quite willing to be a

"deluded" young man "who fought

bravely in a bad cause," but he and

his friends are now unwilling

that the young man who have just

been given an annual vote, unless they

happen to be Radicals.

KING GEORGE has written an au-

topgraph and confidential letter to the

Emperor of Austria, begging him to

observe that the differences existing

between Turkey and Greece arise

from religious antagonism, and that

it is the duty of every christian

prince to support Greece, or at least to

maintain a strict neutrality.

In Trumbull county, Ohio, Betsy

Sloan, aged sixty, has sued a rich far-

mer named Pendergast for breach of

promise. She worked three years for

him for nothing, expecting to be his

bride, but he married another girl

off to Pennsylvania and married a

dashing widow. Betsy thinks \$5,000

will reconstruct her shattered affec-

tions.

Instantly with a flash, the answer

came: "Civilized, half civilized and

savage."

At a recent examination in a girls'

school, the question was put to a class

of little ones: "Who makes the laws

of our Government?" "Congress,"

was the ready reply. "How is Con-

gress made?" was the next question.

"The little girl to whom it was put

failed to answer it. Another little

girl in the class raised up her hand,

indicating that she could answer it.

"Well," said the examiner, "Miss

Saline, what do you say the division

is?" Instantly with an air of confi-

dence as well as triumph, the answer

came: "Civilized, half civilized and

savage."

A BILL is now before Congress, for

the division of Utah between Nevada,

Colorado, Montana and Wyoming.

The object is to reduce the

admission into the Union of a territory

which seems to be the best thing to be

done, in the present condition of

things, in this strange community.

Their admission into the Union

would, of course, give their license

not only to continue the practice of

polygamy, but to make it a funda-

mental institution of their State.

Another principle would be the ex-

clusion of the Gentiles from the coun-

try, by law.

WARM soda water fountains have been

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

A HEREBY church is to be built in

Paduach, Kentucky.

The Montreal fire engines are

mounted on runners for the winter.

New York had 11,584 marriages,

12,072 birth and 24,858 deaths last

year.

Government Postal Telegraph Sys-

tem.

A special report from the Postmas-

ter General to Congress on the sub-

ject of a general system of postal

telegraph has been published. Its

main points are as follows:

After reviewing the telegraph sys-

tem under Government control, in

connection with the postoffice, in

Belgium, Switzerland, and the

measures which are now before the

British Parliament for the establish-

ment of a similar system in England,

he refers to the efforts made here

under the contract of government

of these efforts heretofore to the

interstate advice and action of the

telegraph companies and managers.

He feels confident that the telegraph

in connection with the postoffice can

and under the control of government

be made much more serviceable and

cheap to the public. He therefore

recommends the passage of an act by

Congress incorporating a company

which shall construct telegraph lines

along all the great routes of the

United States, and which shall con-

tract with the Postmaster General

to deliver messages at a low and fixed

rate.

It is recommended at present

to be average about one cent a word

for all distances not exceeding 500

miles, and five cents for every five

miles beyond that distance. These

rates are to be determined in the act

of Congress, but the Postmaster Gen-

eral is to have the power of reducing

them whenever the profits exceed ten

per cent. of the company's capital,

which is to be limited to two hundred

dollars. This provision is in-

cluded to prevent an inflation of the

capital. Mr. Randall is in favor of

the present management of the tele-

graph, but he is in an injurious mo-

nopoly, and he opposes the establish-

ment of experimental lines by

the Government. He calls upon Con-

gress to establish a general system at

once.

This question of manufactures in

the South is daily growing in impor-

tance, and is attracting the attention

of men of capital and enterprise

throughout the country. Among

those who are giving the matter the

deepest consideration is the Hon.

Amos Lawrence, one of the greatest

of New England cotton manufactur-

ers and President of the "National

Association of Cotton Manufacturers

and Cotton Planters," as well as an

economist of world-wide celebrity.

In a letter to General Rodgers, of the

Tennessee Senate, on the subject of

manufactures, he says:

That your State will become a seat

of various manufactures nobody can

doubt. It seems to be formed by na-

ture for that, not less than for agricul-

ture. It has the requisites in the way

of greatest abundance; and since you

cannot employ your capital in foreign

commerce, you must turn your atten-

tion to this as soon as you find out it

can be profitably invested than in

any other way.

The old method of increasing plan-

tations and plantations lands having

been abandoned, you must restrict

your farming operations to smaller

units.

Capitalists will no longer be farm-

ers as they formerly were, but you

will have farming enough, for you

will raise all you want, and will have

the good soil and the sun and the

increasing capital then must be turned

to manufacturing and mining.

The more you can use your capital

in employing the labor of the State

in manufacturing its natural products

the more good you will do, and the

more the more wealthy your people

will be, the more intelligent, and if

they will follow the right lights they

will not be less virtuous.

THE WAY TO GET IMMIGRANTS.—

The directors of the East Tennessee

and Georgia Railroad, at a recent

meeting, adopted the following reso-

lution, which appears to be a very

good way of encouraging immigration

to the State:

Resolved, That thoroughly im-

pressed with the importance to our

road of cities, towns, manufactures,

of a dense population and the produc-

tion of a large surplus for transporta-

tion to market, we again authorize

and instruct our President to use such

means as he may find necessary, ei-

ther in conjunction with other roads,

or with the immigration authorities

of the State, or alone, in procuring

and inviting capital and labor into

this section of the State, and in scat-

tering information in reference to our

resources among the people of other

sections of our country.

REMARKABLE ESCAPE OF A DEAD

MUTE.—The Knoxville Press and

Herald relates the following:

A curious incident occurred on Sat-

urday afternoon, near the depot of the

Knoxville and Kentucky Railroad.

An engine was proceeding along the

track, and the engine driver, who was

suddenly discovered a man

walking along the track. The man

did not appear to heed the whistle of

warning, and before the engine could

be stopped, he was struck by the en-

gine, and killed.

The cow-catcher and knicker about

twenty to fifteen feet in the air,

alighting in his fall upon the bumper

beam in front of the engine.

Strange to say, the only injury re-

ceived was a fracture of one of the

small bones of the left ankle. His

mysterious conduct was fully ex-

plained when it was discovered that

he was deaf and dumb, being one of

the pupils of the School for the Deaf

and Dumb.

IMPORTANT SCIT DECIDER.—A

scit which has been pending in the

Circuit Court at Huntington since

1885, on the Tennessee river, for ship-

ment of the conversion of a large

amount of manufactured tobacco dur-

ing the war, was decided on Saturday

last. The tobacco was the property

of Pickett, Haley &